

Clinton A Brawner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

103
papers

4,058
citations

136885

32
h-index

123376

61
g-index

104
all docs

104
docs citations

104
times ranked

5231
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Utilization in Medicare Beneficiaries. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 235-245.	1.2	40
2	Comparison of Ratings of Perceived Exertion and Target Heart Rate-Based Exercise Prescription in Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 352-358.	1.2	6
3	Relation of a Maximal Exercise Test to Change in Exercise Tolerance During Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 175, 139-144.	0.7	1
4	Inverse Relationship of Maximal Exercise Capacity to Hospitalization Secondary to Coronavirus Disease 2019. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 32-39.	1.4	130
5	Fitness and prostate cancer screening, incidence, and mortality: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Cancer, 2021, 127, 1864-1870.	2.0	6
6	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Attenuates the Impact of Risk Factors Associated With COVID-19 Hospitalization. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 822-823.	1.4	16
7	Increasing the Availability of Automated External Defibrillators at Sporting Events: A Call to Action from the American College of Sports Medicine. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2021, 20, 418-419.	0.5	0
8	Fitness and Mortality Among Persons 70 Years and Older Across the Spectrum of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Burden: The FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 2376-2385.	1.4	7
9	Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease: The FIT (Henry) Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ove 0.6	0.6	0
10	A Comparison of Exercise Intensity in Hybrid Versus Standard Phase Two Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.	1.2	18
11	Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.	1.2	8
12	The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.	0.4	22
13	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke Types. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 1379-1389.	1.4	5
14	Are International Standards for Exercise Capacity Ready for Prime Time?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 218-220.	1.4	3
15	Association of BMI, Fitness, and Mortality in Patients With Diabetes: Evaluating the Obesity Paradox in the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (FIT Project) Cohort. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 677-682.	4.3	12
16	Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation and Completion Among Medicare Beneficiaries to Inform the Efforts of a National Initiative. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2020, 13, e005902.	0.9	199
17	The association of fitness and body mass index (BMI) on all-cause mortality in cancer survivors: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The FIT Project).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 7060-7060.	0.8	0
18	Inverse association of pulse pressure augmentation during exercise with heart failure and death. Heart, 2019, 105, heartjnl-2018-313736.	1.2	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Interplay of the Global Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk Scoring and Cardiorespiratory Fitness for the Prediction of All-Cause Mortality and Myocardial Infarction: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The FIT Project). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 124, 511-517.	0.7	4
20	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colorectal cancer in men and women: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) cohort. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2594-2601.	2.0	19
21	Higher cardiorespiratory fitness predicts long-term survival in patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction: the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>Archives of Medical Science</i> , 2019, 15, 350-358.	0.4	14
22	Sedentary Time and Cumulative Risk of Preserved and Reduced Ejection Fraction Heart Failure: From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2019, 25, 418-424.	0.7	8
23	Relation of Isolated Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol to Mortality and Cardiorespiratory Fitness (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project [FIT Project]). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 123, 1429-1434.	0.7	3
24	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Measures of Men and Women with HFrEF Differ in Their Relationship to Prognosis: The Henry Ford Hospital Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2018, 24, 227-233.	0.7	8
25	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among patients with treated depression: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2018, 41, 532-538.	0.7	3
26	Challenges with Percent Predicted Maximal $\dot{V}E^{TM}O_2$ in Patients with Heart Failure. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 204-210.	0.2	5
27	Exercise Oscillatory Ventilation. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 369-374.	0.2	6
28	Exercise in Patients with Chronic Heart Failure. , 2018, , 193-219.		0
29	Exercise training workloads in cardiac rehabilitation are associated with clinical outcomes in patients with heart failure. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2018, 204, 76-82.	1.2	17
30	Exercise Capacity and the Obesity Paradox in Heart Failure: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2018, 93, 701-708.	1.4	38
31	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colon cancer: FIT-Cancer Cohort.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 1502-1502.	0.8	0
32	Change in Maximal Exercise Capacity Is Associated With Survival in Men and Women. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2017, 92, 383-390.	1.4	22
33	Association Between Phase 3 Cardiac Rehabilitation and Clinical Events. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2017, 37, 111-118.	1.2	9
34	Do We Need Another Walking Test? âˆ— . <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2017, 5, 421-422.	1.9	2
35	Relation of Exercise Capacity to Risk of Development of Diabetes in Patients on Statin Therapy (the Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	0.7	5
36	Exercise Training Workloads Upon Exit From Cardiac Rehabilitation in Men and Women. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2017, 37, 257-261.	1.2	14

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37	Sex-Specific Maximum Predicted Heart Rate and Its Prognosis for Mortality and Myocardial Infarction. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 1704-1710.	0.2	6
38	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Change and Mortality Risk Among Black and White Patients: Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 1177-1183.	0.6	28
39	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident heart failure: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 185, 35-42.	1.2	47
40	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Incident Atrial Fibrillation (from the Henry Ford Hospital Exercise) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	0.7	14
41	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among men undergoing pharmacologic treatment for erectile dysfunction: The FIT Project. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2017, 40, 1049-1054.	0.7	8
42	Higher Fitness Is Strongly Protective in Patients with Family History of Heart Disease: The FIT Project. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 367-371.	0.6	8
43	Use of Sex-Specific Clinical and Exercise Risk Scores to Identify Patients at Increased Risk for All-Cause Mortality. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2017, 2, 15.	3.0	8
44	Using Machine Learning to Define the Association between Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 120, 2078-2084.	0.7	22
45	Comparison of machine learning techniques to predict all-cause mortality using fitness data: the Henry ford exercise testing (FIT) project. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2017, 17, 174.	1.5	59
46	Prevalence of Physical Activity Is Lower among Individuals with Chronic Disease. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 1062-1067.	0.2	69
47	Heart Rate and $\dot{V}\dot{E}^{\text{TM}}\text{O}_2$ Concordance in Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 363-367.	0.2	11
48	Racial Differences in the Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness (Results from the Henry Ford) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50</i>	0.7	18
49	Sex Differences in Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016, 91, 755-762.	1.4	72
50	Fitness, Fatness, and Mortality: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 129, 960-965.e1.	0.6	28
51	Effect of Beta-Blocker Therapy, Maximal Heart Rate, and Exercise Capacity During Stress Testing on Long-Term Survival (from The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 118, 1751-1757.	0.7	9
52	Chronotropic Incompetence and Risk of Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 2, 645-652.	1.3	13
53	Age-dependent prognostic value of exercise capacity and derivation of fitness-associated biologic age. <i>Heart</i> , 2016, 102, 431-437.	1.2	35
54	The Association of Resting Heart Rate and Incident Hypertension: The Henry Ford Hospital Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 29, 251-257.	1.0	43

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55	Prognostic value of cardiopulmonary exercise testing in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. The Henry Ford Hospital CardioPulmonary EXercise Testing (FIT-CPX) project. American Heart Journal, 2016, 174, 167-172.	1.2	78
56	Variables Measured During Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing as Predictors of Mortality in Chronic Systolic Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 67, 780-789.	1.2	157
57	Exercise Parameters and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease and Mortality Among Patients Who Use Pulmonary Medications: The FIT Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 446.e1-446.e4.	0.6	2
58	High Exercise Capacity Attenuates the Risk of Early Mortality After a First Myocardial Infarction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 129-139.	1.4	19
59	Relationship Between Exercise Workload During Cardiac Rehabilitation and Outcomes in Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 117, 1236-1241.	0.7	28
60	Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	1.6	20
61	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1827-1834.	1.6	172
62	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation: Results From the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project" Circulation, 2015, 132, e395.	1.6	5
63	Relation of Risk of Atrial Fibrillation With Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 1858-1862.	0.7	6
64	No Evidence of an Upper Threshold for Mortality Benefit at High Levels of Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 629-630.	1.2	47
65	Effect of duration of data averaging interval on reported peak VO2 in patients with heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 182, 530-533.	0.8	5
66	Maximal Exercise Testing Variables and 10-Year Survival: Fitness Risk Score Derivation From the FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 346-355.	1.4	31
67	Comprehensive Analysis of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing and Mortality in Patients With Systolic Heart Failure: The Henry Ford Hospital CardioPulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2015, 21, 710-718.	0.7	15
68	Predicting cardiovascular events How FIT is our crystal ball?. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 241, 741-742.	0.4	0
69	Impact of statin use on cardiorespiratory fitness in multi-racial men and women: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 197, 76-77.	0.8	14
70	Cardiorespiratory fitness attenuates risk for major adverse cardiac events in hyperlipidemic men and women independent of statin therapy: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project. American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 390-399.e6.	1.2	17
71	Green Means Go Physical Activity and the Prevention of Heart Failure . JACC: Heart Failure, 2015, 3, 688-690.	1.9	0
72	Prognosis. Heart Failure Clinics, 2015, 11, 59-72.	1.0	17

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73	Cardiac Rehabilitation Improves Functional Capacity and Patient-Reported Health Status in Patients With Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 2, 653-659.	1.9	121
74	Greater Improvement in Cardiorespiratory Fitness Using Higher-Intensity Interval Training in the Standard Cardiac Rehabilitation Setting. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2014, 34, 98-105.	1.2	90
75	Are There Negative Responders to Exercise Training among Heart Failure Patients?. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2014, 46, 219-224.	0.2	16
76	Physical Fitness and Hypertension in a Population at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014, 3, e001268.	1.6	71
77	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Risk for All-Cause Mortality by Gender After considering Exercise Capacity (the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 114, 1701-1706.	0.7	53
78	Rationale and Design of the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The <sc>FIT</sc> Project). <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2014, 37, 456-461.	0.7	89
79	Predicting Maximal HR in Heart Failure Patients on β -Blockade Therapy. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2012, 44, 371-376.	0.2	36
80	6-Min Walk Test Provides Prognostic Utility Comparable to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Ambulatory Outpatients With Systolic Heart Failure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2012, 60, 2653-2661.	1.2	171
81	Relation Between Volume of Exercise and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2012, 60, 1899-1905.	1.2	162
82	Role and benefits of exercise in the management of patients with heart failure. <i>Heart Failure Reviews</i> , 2010, 15, 523-530.	1.7	22
83	Reproducibility of Peak Oxygen Uptake and Other Cardiopulmonary Exercise Parameters. <i>Chest</i> , 2010, 138, 950-955.	0.4	57
84	The Ventilatory Anaerobic Threshold in Heart Failure: A Multicenter Evaluation of Reliability. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2010, 16, 76-83.	0.7	50
85	The relationship between body mass index and cardiopulmonary exercise testing in chronic systolic heart failure. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009, 158, S31-S36.	1.2	23
86	Peak aerobic capacity predicts prognosis in patients with coronary heart disease. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 156, 292-300.	1.2	297
87	Quality Assurance and Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Clinical Trials. <i>Journal of Cardiac Failure</i> , 2008, 14, 283-289.	0.7	15
88	Empirically Derived Psychometric Screening for Emotional Distress in Coronary Artery Disease Patients. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2007, 22, 320-325.	0.6	8
89	Graded Exercise Testing. , 2007, , 111-119.		4
90	Guiding Exercise Using the Talk Test Among Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2006, 26, 72-75.	0.5	47

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91	Aerobic Capacity in Patients Entering Cardiac Rehabilitation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 113, 2706-2712.	1.6	164
92	Comparative Impact of Morbid Obesity vs Heart Failure on Cardiorespiratory Fitness. <i>Chest</i> , 2005, 127, 2197-2203.	0.4	76
93	Predicting maximum heart rate among patients with coronary heart disease receiving β^2 -adrenergic blockade therapy. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2004, 148, 910-914.	1.2	117
94	Differential effects of exercise training in men and women with chronic heart failure. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2003, 145, 912-918.	1.2	28
95	Leisure Time Physical Activity of Patients in Maintenance Cardiac Rehabilitation. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2003, 23, 260-265.	0.5	25
96	The relationship of heart rate reserve to $\dot{V}O_2$ reserve in patients with heart disease. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2002, 34, 418-422.	0.2	72
97	Differences in skeletal muscle between men and women with chronic heart failure. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 90, 280-286.	1.2	32
98	Capillary density of skeletal muscle. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 33, 1956-1963.	1.2	186
99	Effects of exercise training on chronotropic incompetence in patients with heart failure. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1999, 138, 233-240.	1.2	131
100	Exercise training in heart failure. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 1998, 41, 175-190.	1.6	36
101	Caloric Expenditure During Cardiac Rehabilitation. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 1998, 18, 290-294.	0.5	38
102	Exercise Testing and Training of Patients With Heart Failure Due to Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 1997, 17, 19-28.	0.5	23
103	Responses to Arm Exercise in Patients With Compensated Heart Failure. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 1996, 16, 366-371.	0.5	15